

## **IN THE CLAIMS**

This complete listing of the pending claims replaces all previous listings of the claims.

Claims 1-5 (canceled)

6. (currently amended)            A turbo-machine (1), including:

- a stator (2), internally coated with a running-in layer (6), the stator having a surface (3) dimensioned for close passage of a rotor, this surface (3) having an axis of symmetry,
- a rotor (4) configured for rotation within the stator (2), the rotor having an axis of rotation and having rotor blades (5) configured for close passage to said stator surface (3), and
- a device on which the rotor is mounted for radial ~~for parallel~~ displacement and rotation of the rotation axis of the rotor (10) about the axis of symmetry of the stator (2),  
produced by a process comprising:  
attaching said stator to said device on which said rotor is mounted, such that said rotor blades are in proximity to or in contact with said stator surface (3) adjacent the rotor, and  
rotating said rotor about the rotation axis of the rotor, while simultaneously rotating the rotation axis of the rotor (10), radially displaced from the axis of symmetry of the stator (2), to orbit about the the axis of symmetry of the stator (2).

7. (currently amended)            The [[A]] turbo-machine (1) according to claim ~~Claim~~ 6, wherein the rotor blades (5) of the rotor (4) (5) contain aluminum based alloys or iron based alloys or cobalt based alloys or nickel based alloys and the stator contains (2) aluminum based alloys or cast steel.

8. (currently amended)            The [[A]] turbo-machine (1) according to claim ~~Claim~~ 6, wherein the running-in layer contains AlSi12 or NiCrAl.

9. (currently amended)            A process for adapting stator (2) and rotor (4) of a turbo-machine (1), the rotor having rotor blades (5) adapted for close passage to a stator, the stator having a

surface (3) adapted for close passage of the rotor blades, the surface (3) having an axis of symmetry, said process comprising:

applying wherein a running-in layer (6) is applied upon the stator (2) at least in the area of the surface (3) adapted for close passage of the rotor blades,

mounting the rotor to a device allowing radial displacement of the rotation axis of the rotor (10),

joining the device, with rotor mounted thereto, to the stator, and

at least partially wearing away or abrading this running-in layer (6) is at least partially worn away or abraded by the rotor (4), by rotating said rotor about the rotation axis of the rotor, while simultaneously rotating the rotation axis of the rotor (10), radially displaced from the axis of symmetry of the stator (2), to orbit about the the axis of symmetry of the stator (2) wherein the rotor (4) is rotated about a rotation axis displaced parallel to the axis of symmetry of the stator (2).

10. (currently amended)      The [[A]] process according to claim Claim 9, wherein the rotor (4) is introduced rotatingly into the stator (2).

11. (new)      The process according to claim 9, wherein the rotor is supported for rotation by a bearing with an oil-filled gap, and wherein said radial displacement is adjusted by adjusting the amount of oil in the gap.

12. (new)      The process according to claim 11, wherein said bearing is a floating bearing in which a gap of between 50 and 500  $\mu\text{m}$  can be filled with oil, and wherein said radial displacement is caused by removing at least part of said oil from said gap.

13. (new)      The process according to claim 11, wherein said gap is between 100 and 300  $\mu\text{m}$ .

14. (new)      The turbo-machine (1) according to claim 6, wherein the rotor is rotatingly supported in said device by a bearing with an oil-filled gap, and wherein said device further comprising means for adjusting the amount of oil in the gap.

15. (new) The turbo-machine (1) according to claim 14, wherein said bearing is a floating bearing in which a gap of between 50 and 500  $\mu\text{m}$  can be filled with oil, and wherein said radial displacement is caused by removing at least part of said oil from said gap.

16. (new) The turbo-machine (1) according to claim 15, wherein said gap is between 100 and 300  $\mu\text{m}$ .

17. (new) The turbo-machine (1) according to claim 6, wherein the turbo-machine is a turbocharger comprising a compressor wheel in a compressor housing, a turbine wheel in a turbine housing, a shaft connecting said compressor wheel and turbine wheel, said shaft mounted for rotation in said bearing housing.

18. (new) The turbo-machine (1) according to claim 17, wherein the stator is a turbine housing and the rotor is a turbine wheel.

19. (new) The turbo-machine (1) according to claim 17, wherein the stator is a compressor housing and the rotor is a compressor wheel.

20. (new) The turbo-machine (1) according to claim 17, wherein the compressor wheel and turbine wheel are placed axially symmetrically on the shaft, and the shaft bearing is positioned axially symmetrically relative to the stator, the shaft, with rotor, is caused to rotate with radial displacement and rotation of the rotation axis of the rotor (10) about the axis of symmetry of the stator (2), thereby scraping away a part of the running-in layer.